

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 4

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, AUG 8 1926

NO. 23

Harvest Specials for Thrifty Buyers

These prices shatter the high cost of living

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Magic Baking Powder..... | 12 oz | 28c |
| Palm Olive Toilet Soap..... | 3 for | 21c |
| Fly Coils reg 2 for 5c..... | 3 for | 5c |
| Corn Starch..... | 2 for | 21c |
| Large Cans Pork and Beans..... | | 11c |
| Swift Bologna reg 25c lb..... | per lb | 19c |
| Dates..... | 2 for | 25c |
| Large Cans Sliced Pineapple..... | | 28c |
| Swift Lard 3's..... | | 71c |
| Large pkg Quick Oats..... | | 29c |
| P and G Soap..... | 19 bars for | \$1.00 |

EXTRA SPECIAL

Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers Cup and Saucer 10c

Fresh Stock of Peaches, Plums, Water Melons, Apples, etc. and all seasonable Vegetables.

PHONE 10

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

After Vacation Comes Harvest

Harvest time is a busy time. Let us help you

Send your Clothes for Dry Cleaning to Us. Agents Lethbridge Laundry

Save Hot Weather Drudgery

The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

All You Want - More Than You Expect

Be honest with yourself. Just what do you want and expect of a car at the price you wish to pay? Quality, Power, Speed, Performance, Grace, Beauty, Comfort and Economy.

Quite a long list, is it not? But the NEW STAR Car gives you all -- and at a price so low that your present ideal of motor car values will have to be revised.

Every Part of a NEW STAR Car-- from roomy, handsome Duco-finished body to the smooth, powerful Continental Red Seal Motor--is a quality part.

We Will be pleased and proud to point them out to you, one by one.

The NEW STAR is Supreme in the Low Cost Field.

Raymond

Service Station

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars

Dealer

Star Cars

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

Flower Show Prize List

Opera House, Wednesday - August 11th

Entry fee 10% of first prize. Entries must be in by 12 o'clock noon.

POTTED PLANTS

| Plants to be property of exhibitor for 30 days and in bloom | Prizes.....1st | 2nd |
|---|----------------|------|
| Best Geranium, single or double..... | \$1.00 | .50 |
| " Fuchsia, single or double..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| " Begonia, any kind..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| " Fern, any kind..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| " Hanging basket of flowering plants..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| " Collection 6 plants flowering and foliage..... | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| " Geraniums, not less than 6 and not more than 8..... | 2.00 | 1.00 |

CUT FLOWERS

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| Asters 8 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Asters 12 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Coasmos 12 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Carnations, Marguerite, 6 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Dahlia, one kind, 3 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Dahlia, mixed kinds, 6 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Gladiolas, one kind, 6 spikes..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Gladiolas, mixed kinds, 6 spikes..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Hollyhock, single, 4 blooms or more on stock..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Hollyhock, double, 4 blooms or more on stock..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Marigold, French, 6 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Marigold, African, 6 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Nasturtiums, 12 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Petunias, single, 6 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Petunias, double, 4 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Pansies, one color, 6 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Pansies, mixed colors, 12 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Poppies, any variety, 12 blooms..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Stocks, 3 cut close to ground..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Stocks, 6 cut close to ground..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Snappedragons, 3 stocks..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Sweet Peas, one kind, 6 spikes..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Anyone may make as many entries as desired in this class for the one entry fee of 10c | | |
| Sweet Peas, 6 bunches, distinct colors, 6 spikes to bunch..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Sweet Peas, 12 kinds, 3 of which are..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Zinnias, 6 blooms, not less than 3 colors..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Collection of Annuals, not less than 6 kinds..... | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| Collection of Perennials, not less than 6 kinds..... | 2.00 | 1.00 |

FOR CHILDREN

| | | |
|---------------------------------|------|-----|
| Best Basket Wild Flowers..... | 1.00 | .50 |
| Best Basket Garden Flowers..... | 1.00 | .50 |

DESIGN WORK for Table Decorations

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| Centerpiece, Sweet Peas, foliage or ferns may be used..... | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| Table decoration, table arranged using any garden flower..... | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| Vases of flowers, any garden flowers arranged in bouquet..... | 1.00 | .50 |

News Notes

Zane Grey's latest story now filmed. "Born To the West" with Jack Holt is being shown at the Rex tonight and Saturday.

Those who had the pleasure of seeing last year's Flower Show conducted by the Womens' Institute will not miss seeing this season's show at the Opera House next Wednesday. Two novelty dances will fill the evening. The first is for juniors and commences at 6 p. m. The second will be for adults and commences at 9 p. m. Both dances will be marked by special features.

The finals in southern baseball, Raymond versus Miners, will be played: First game tonight, Friday, at Lethbridge; second game here next Wednesday. If a third game is necessary a place and time will be named. As this is the first time in many moons that Raymond has reached the finals every fan in the community should take an active interest in boosting the boys to victory. Remembering the last two hectic encounters of the Miners and Rustlers, one feels safe in predicting that the forthcoming battle will be no less interesting. It is idle to deny that considerable animus is felt by both teams, and a spirited contest is bound to be the result. Tonight, then, at the Miner's ball park, and next Wednesday here!

Emphatic denial is made by the local board of the rumor to the effect that there would be no high school here the coming term. The board has already engaged the services of G. D. Martin, an instructor of high repute who has taught in Calgary for the past six years. He will teach mathematics and science.

I. D. O'Donnell, who gave an instructive lecture on mixed farming in the Stake House last Monday night, was escorted around local beet districts by J.W. Evans. During this trip Mr. O'Donnell stated that this is a first class district for beets, that the soil was excellent, and that he saw no reason why consistently large crops of beets should not be grown here. It is recognized that Mr. O'Donnell's farm is the most up-to-farm in Montana. In his farming operations he features the rotation system and raises 200 acres of sugar beets every year. It was of him that the governor of Montana said: "He has done more to promote agriculture than any man in the State."

T. Geo. Wood, Ernest Bennion and J. W. Evans motored last week to Medicine Hat to attend the irrigation convention. The trip to the Hat, 126 miles, was wheeled in four hours flat.



REX THEATRE

Tonight and Saturday.

ZANE GREY'S

Born to the West

With Jack Holt Also, "Mazie"

Prices 25c and 45c

MONDAY

Harry Carey

IN HIS LATEST WESTERN

Coming soon, "The Dark Angel" and "Charlie's Aunt" the funniest of all comedies

Of Interest To Harvest Hands

GLOVES

Special Stokers' Gloves with overseam to prevent ends of fingers coming unsewn, horse hide \$1.60

Indian Tan Buckskin Gauntlet.....\$1.75

Pliable Cherokee Horse with long cuff

Canvas Gloves with elastic wrist.....25c

Heavy Striped Canvas Gloves.....30c

Men's All-Leather Gloves.....65c

Boys' Gloves for stooking.....60c

Boys' Gauntlets.....75c

Dollar Special Gloves

Pampas Horse.....\$1.00

Soft Tan Pigskin.....\$1.00

Genuine Waterproof Horse Hide.....\$1.00

Special Values for Harvesters

Flannelette Blankets pair.....\$2.25

Harvesters' Work Boots pair.....\$3.75

Harvesters' Sox.....5 pair for \$1.00

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Opera House - Raymond

Wed. Aug. 11

Two Big Novelty

DANCES

Following the Flower Show

FIRST DANCE

For Children Starting at 6 p. m.

SECOND DANCE

For Adults Starting at 9 p. m.

All Are Cordially Invited

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea" TEA

Red Rose Orange Pkce is extra good. Won't you try it this time?

Have a Hobby

Among the many excellent features of that splendid organization, the Boy Scouts, is the encouragement and development of hobbies. It was recognized by the founder of the Boy Scouts that boys of a certain age invariably group together for their activities, whether in play or work; that the "gang" spirit prevails. And almost without exception these boys individually have some hobby which to them is of absorbing interest and arouses their enthusiasm, although to others it may appear quite unimportant, even futile.

It is part of the Boy Scout programme to encourage boys to adopt some hobby that is really worthwhile, one that appeals to them, and to then help them to develop a hobby to a point where it will prove of real value to them and to their fellow men. Thus the Boy Scouts offer badges for efficiency on the part of its members for an almost inconceivable number of things.

Life is full of instances of men and women who have developed their hobbies to a point where they became the real passion and business of their lives, resulting in important discoveries and inventions and bringing untold blessings to the world, as well as fame and often fortune to the hobbyist.

George Eastman, the Kodak inventor and manufacturer, was a bank clerk and, preparing for a holiday trip, he decided to take pictures of places visited to send home to his widowed mother. In those days, half a century ago, amateur photographers were few in number because the paraphernalia required was bulky and eride and the work of picture taking, developing and printing difficult. Eastman thought it could be simplified and in his spare time in his mother's kitchen made photography his hobby. The result is well known.

Luther Burbank's hobby was horticulture, and he amazed the world with his achievements in the development of new plants and flowers and in demonstrating how they could be improved in size and beauty. Jack Miner, Thompson-Stout, and others have made the life and habits of birds their hobby, with the result that mankind has learned how much we owe to the feathered folk, and how, without their help, destructive grubs, worms and insects would soon lay havoc with gardens, orchards and our food supplies. Another man, Johnston by name, within the past twelve years has, as a hobby, grown all kinds of tropical and sub-tropical trees and plants with the result that he has proven that many things which the United States now imports from foreign lands to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars can be raised at home.

Many a boy has a mechanical turn of mind which soon finds expression in some form of hobby and which, if rightly directed, encouraged and developed, may point to the occupation in which he may find the greatest enjoyment and success in life.

But apart from hobbies of this character, it is well that the business and professional man and woman should have a hobby. It should be something distinctly different from that of their everyday occupation. Thus the professional and office man will find health, recreation and downright pleasure in devoting his spare time to the development of some hobby that takes him out doors and calls for the use of his hands rather than the concentration of his mental faculties.

There is, fortunately, a growing realization of the value of hobbies, although they are not always classified as such. Service clubs in all cities are more and more turning their activities in the direction of helpful, humanitarian service. Thus we find these Club members making a real hobby out of providing outings for orphaned, under-nourished and crippled children, and finding as much pleasure in doing so as they provide for these littlefortunates.

Hobbies there are such as the collecting of stamps, coins, antiques, china, pictures and other articles too numerous to mention. These all have their value in freeing the mind from too close and constant application to business affairs and worries, even though they may not result in adding anything very worthwhile to the lives of others and the advancement of the world.

The main thing is to have a hobby. Parents should encourage their children in this direction and carefully refrain from ridiculing what may seem rather silly and purposeless to them. Sympathetic study of a child's hobbies may give a valuable indication of the direction which such child's training should be given.

The Dangerous Speed

Forty-five Miles An Hour Most Dangerous Motoring Speed in Doctor's Opinion

Forty-five miles an hour is the most dangerous speed for motorists, it was stated at an inquiry in England by Dr. Erle Gardner, who has been keeping tab on automobile accidents for years.

When there is a crash at 90 miles an hour, the rider generally escapes with a few bruises, the doctor explained, his contention being that this was due to the fact that the person's body usually was thrown with such force "that it skipped" or hit the ground, rather a glancing blow and rolled more or less.

But if something happened when travelling at 45 or 50 miles an hour, Dr. Gardner said, the victim generally was tossed in such a manner that he often landed on his head, suffering serious injuries or death.

"Why do churches take up collections?"

"Need funds, I guess."

"Not at all! They don't want to make people good for nothing."

Stomach Upset?

Food or water may cause severe abdominal pains, but you can relieve the agony at once with Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhoea Remedy

BAKERS OVENS—Write for catalogue and list of used ovens. Hubbard Oven Company, 1100 Queen West, Toronto.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 THERAPION, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, No. 15, No. 16, No. 17, No. 18, No. 19, No. 20, No. 21, No. 22, No. 23, No. 24, No. 25, No. 26, No. 27, No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, No. 32, No. 33, No. 34, No. 35, No. 36, No. 37, No. 38, No. 39, No. 40, No. 41, No. 42, No. 43, No. 44, No. 45, No. 46, No. 47, No. 48, No. 49, No. 50, No. 51, No. 52, No. 53, No. 54, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57, No. 58, No. 59, No. 60, No. 61, No. 62, No. 63, No. 64, No. 65, No. 66, No. 67, No. 68, No. 69, No. 70, No. 71, No. 72, No. 73, No. 74, No. 75, No. 76, No. 77, No. 78, No. 79, No. 80, No. 81, No. 82, No. 83, No. 84, No. 85, No. 86, No. 87, No. 88, No. 89, No. 90, No. 91, No. 92, No. 93, No. 94, No. 95, No. 96, No. 97, No. 98, No. 99, No. 100, No. 101, No. 102, No. 103, No. 104, No. 105, No. 106, No. 107, No. 108, No. 109, No. 110, No. 111, No. 112, No. 113, No. 114, No. 115, No. 116, No. 117, No. 118, No. 119, No. 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Now Is The Time For Canada To Put Forth Every Effort To Secure Immigrants

When Canada launched a vigorous "open door" immigration policy at the beginning of the present century, we made our first, and only, great stride in settling the west. We succeeded chiefly because we attacked our problem intelligently and at the "flood tide." European countries, sufficed with population, were groaning under dire economic pressure, and our "free farm" propaganda carried a special appeal to the landless masses there.

It took the world the better part of half a million years to reach a population of 750 millions up in the year 1800. Food had normally been scarce and this near-starvation condition had acted as a powerful brake on natural increase according to well-known economic laws. Then came the golden age of invention, followed by rapid and cheap transportation on sea and land, which in turn led to the opening up of vast continents of virgin lands, constituting huge food reservoirs, in temperate zones overseas.

This, coupled with the increased mechanization of agriculture, relieved the pressure and automatically led to the most spectacular increase in world population that history records. Within one brief century, during the latter part of which the world wallowed in cheap food, population doubled, reaching 1,500 million in 1900. With European population at the very peak, Canada garnered her human harvest comparatively easily. But the day of easy colonization accomplishments is now over.

A new era has dawned. There are no more virgin worlds to conquer in temperate zones. The day of cheap food is definitely past, and presently the earth will only be made to yield more abundantly through the expensive and laborious process of intensive cultivation. Prof. East, of Harvard, after painstaking investigation, tells us that if the same fantastic birth rate should by any chance continue, the world would be on the verge of actual starvation by 1960!

But economic laws are at work and we need entertain no apprehension. Vital statistics demonstrate clearly that the general birth rate is falling rapidly everywhere. Great Britain now has the lowest birth rate of any nation, even lower than that of France. Economists now predict a stationary, or possibly receding, world population. Beyond all shadow of doubt, in fifteen or twenty years, Canada will look overseas in vain for surplus man power to develop her resources. And the birth rate of our own native stock is falling ominously. We need consult no statistics to convince us of that fact.

So Canada is essentially working against time in her present leisurely colonization effort. With the passing of each year the problem will be irrevocably intensified. For a few years yet the world may remain partly overpopulated with adults, but our chances to secure more people are dwindling steadily day by day. It requires no prophetic foresight to conclude that Canada's opportunity is "now or never."

And yet there is not the smallest indication that our statesmen can be shaken out of the present sluggish attitude on this subject and that this fundamental and urgent national problem will be solved within nature's time limit. The stagnant, routine methods of the past are out-of-far-sighted policies.—C. W. Peterson in Manitoba Free Press.

A Death In Europe

German monarchy is dead. The fears expressed when Hindenburg was elected were without basis. When nearly 15,000,000 German voters approve the seizure of royal property, the divine right of kings is a flyblown doctrine. When those who oppose such seizure do not dare vote, but beat it by abstention, there is little danger that the call for new king-emperors to rule Germany will be loud enough to be heeded.—New York World.

Students Get Toronto Fellowship

Graduates of five Canadian universities have been awarded seven special fellowships for graduate work in courses offered by the University of Toronto for the degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. It is announced. Among those who received awards were: A. E. Birney, University of British Columbia; C. A. King, University of Saskatchewan; Miss A. A. Berkeley, of British Columbia.

Cleanliness is next to godliness, but just let a Chinese laundry try to locate next a church.

W. N. U. 1639

Insurance Against Single Crop Failure

Aaron Sapiro Says Hope Lies In Building Up Crops of Constant Production

In "eggs and bacon" lie Saskatchewan's prosperity for the future, Aaron Sapiro, "father of co-operatives," told the Canadian Club in Regina. Mr. Sapiro compared the United States and Canada, much to the advantage of Canada, in respect to successful farming.

He told of the tragedy caused in the United States by the dependence of certain sections on single crops of annual productivity and urged Saskatchewan business men to tell the farmer that the only adequate insurance against the failure of a single crop was by the building up of crops of constant production. In eggs and bacon, he said, were the greatest opportunities for Saskatchewan in this direction, while the production and export of butter and other dairy products to the great London market could be increased by at least tenfold, he declared.

Mr. Sapiro said he was doing no boasting about the United States.

"I am going to eat a humble pie," he continued. "Never in the United States have we done anything so well and so importantly well, as this wheat pool yet have built up here. It is undoubtedly the greatest single accomplishment in the history of co-operative marketing, and I stand and view it awed. Since my return to the United States three years ago I have received letters from every country in the world where wheat is grown, all asking for details of the Canadian pool, and the manner in which it operates."

"It is a beacon of hope for the wheat grower the world over."

Last Year's Grain Disappearing

Heavy Shipments Being Made to Prepare For New Crop

Last year's grain is fast disappearing from western elevators and storehouses.

The Canadian Pacific reports that for the period from July 5 to 11 inclusive, this year, 431,146 bushels were marketed from the Manitoba district as against 491,683 for last year. Saskatchewan, 380,290 this year, against 374,365 for last year. Alberta district, 194,289, as against 258,817 last year. A total of 915,725 bushels against 1,124,865 last year, or an average of 152,621 per day, against 187,478 bushels.

Cars loaded in the Manitoba district this year are 264, compared with 415 last; Saskatchewan, 387 to 381 last year. Alberta, 164 cars against 217 for same period last year, with a total loading of 815 cars against 1,045 cars in 1925. The average per day is 136 against 174 last year. All of which shows that when the crop is garnered, the Canadian Pacific will be in readiness to handle it with speed.

Lured To North Country

Scientists Seeking the Nesting Retreat Of the Blue Goose

Along the shores of Hudson's Bay, Dr. George M. Sutton, of Harrisburg, Pa., head of the educational bureau of the state game commission, in company with W. Clyde Todd, curator of birds of Carnegie Museum, and John B. Semple, of Sewickley, are trying to find the nesting place of the blue goose. The expedition will be gone for three months, for which time Dr. Sutton was granted a leave of absence without pay.

The trip is financed by Mr. Semple and, while other information may be obtained and various rare specimens secured, the men were lured into the north country by the call of the blue goose. It is a migratory bird spending the winters in the south and going north for the summer. So far, Seth E. Gordon, of the state game commission, said scientists have been unable to find its nesting place.

Princess Becomes Householder

The latest house-warming in which the King and Queen participated was the occasion of Princess Victoria taking up her abode at "Copplea," Iwer, Buckinghamshire, when the Princess became her own householder for the first time. The house which the Princess, who is the King's sister, has taken is quite small and has nothing about it to suggest royal ownership.

Kenneth—"Poor old chap! I saw you crying over that little lock of hair. You have my deepest sympathy. But whose was it?"

Arthur—"Thank's, old man. It was mine—before I became bald."

Cost Of Rearing Chicks

Interesting Experiment Yields Valuable Information For the Poultry Farmer

An especially interesting experiment to ascertain the rate and cost of growth in rearing chicks is chronicled in the annual report of Mr. J. A. Ste. Marie, superintendent of the Dominion experimental station at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Quebec. Three hundred and forty chicks were used and at the end of the experiment, which lasted 26 weeks, that is from April 5 to September 26, all the chicks were still alive. The feed consumed consisted of a home-sized grain ration, dry mash, rolled oats, eggs, skim milk, charcoal, grit, oyster shells and greens (sprouted oats) kept constantly before the birds. Unfertilized eggs taken from the incubator were boiled and served during a week at the rate of one egg per pound of mash, which was composed of equal parts of cornmeal, shorts, sifted oatmeal and meat meal. The mixed grains fed in the litter consisted of equal parts by weight of wheat, cracked corn and oats. When hatched the chicks weighed an average of 2 ounces each, at the end of the two months 1½ pounds, at the end of the 26th week 3.83 pounds each. The total cost of feed, as statistically detailed in the report, was \$150.88 and the cost per pound gain 11.4 cents. The total weight when hatched was 42.5 lbs. and at the end of the experiment 1,320 lbs.

Bruised Meat Exhibit

Losses on Livestock Due to Bruising Shown at Western Exhibitions

Something unique in the way of educational work was shown this year at the Calgary exhibition and stamped, and the Edmonton exhibition by the provincial department of agriculture.

This is a special automatic exhibit depicting losses on livestock due to bruising incidental to loading and shipping, and the provincial department is putting on the exhibit, in co-operation with the university, with packers, producers and others interested, in an effort to minimize the losses thus created, the extent of which is probably not realized by a large proportion of those handling livestock.

The Flight Of Geese

Confirmation of the belief that geese which visited Jack Miner's bird sanctuary in fall return to Hudson's Bay was afforded when Mr. Miner received a letter from the Alaska Game Commission, stating that a flock of geese had been taken from the post of the Hudson's Bay Company. The tags had been taken from geese that were shot by Indians in the vicinity of the post.

The Toll Of Forest Fires

Annual Loss to Canada Runs Into Millions of Dollars

Forest fires are again taking a heavy toll of Canada's forest wealth in Western Alberta, British Columbia and in New Brunswick. Every year the country faces this peril and this loss. The damage to the nation's timber runs into millions of dollars annually. A fire can destroy in a few minutes trees that take half a century to come to maturity. When they are gone they cannot be replaced for another half century and their destruction is a loss not only to the individual who may own the timber limit, but to the whole nation, for part of the national wealth and the national heritage has been removed.

Various organizations, notably the Canadian Forestry Association, are at work in the country preaching the gospel of "Save the Forests." They are doing valuable work in arousing public appreciation of the value of the public domain. Much work remains to be done, especially in the development of effective fire prevention and fire-fighting. The cost of such work is not an important factor provided something can be done to stop the devastation from fire. The country can afford to spend thousands of dollars on effective fire prevention and fire control, but it cannot afford to lose millions in fire losses. Free Press.

Combines and the Consumer

Ultimate Consumer Should Receive the Benefit of Large Scale Operations

The best way for combines to disarm prejudice is to give the consumer the benefit of promised economies from large scale operations. They have been granted much leeway, though often there is distrust of their financial set-up and doubt whether real savings are effected by them find their way to the consumer's pocket. In other words, they are being allowed to get into their hands power which may be readily abused and should watch their step. Battlemore Sun.

Here's the Explanation

"What the bride is married in," remarks the Bruce Herald and Times, "is about seven times as important as what she's married to." But we fancy that is a rash conclusion. More fuss is made over the bride's gown than the bridegroom on the wedding day, perhaps, but we fancy the groom has been pretty well discussed before that day arrives, and this is the first appearance of the gown.—Clinton News-Record.



Famous Comic Artist Goes Fishing

Clare Briggs, continent-known creator of "Mr. and Mrs.," recently remembered that fishing time was here and with six New York colleagues came north to the Windsor Station, Montreal, for a little excursion to the Laurentians where the red and grey game trout bespoiled themselves and incidentally furnish sport to the follower of Isaac Walton. He wandered as far north as the St. Donat Chalet on Lake Archambault where he stayed for a couple of weeks with results that were very satisfying. Here you see him practicing in his New York flat prior to the trip. His fishing pole is a curliar rod to which cotton and a bobbin for a float is attached and he is entirely concentrated on the job. We don't know what he is trying to catch, but if patience means anything he should succeed in catching it.

Scientist Casts Doubt On The Report Of Ancient Inscriptions Found In Pacific Coast Region

Well Waters From Farm Homesteads

Farmers Cannot Pay Too Much Attention to Purity of Water Supply

In his report for the year ending March 31st, 1925, the Dominion chemist, Dr. Frank T. Shutt, once more directs attention to the mistake which is frequently made of sacrificing safety for convenience in choosing the site of a well. Ideally the well, Dr. Shutt says, should be at least 150 feet from the nearest building, whether it be house, barn or stable, and the same distance from manure pile, cesspool or other possible source of dangerous pollution.

Examination of water supplies sent to the division of chemistry at Ottawa during the year has been shown 31.5 per cent. pure and wholesome, 30.7 per cent. auspicious and probably dangerous, 19.6 per cent. seriously polluted and 18.2 per cent. saline (not potable). Although these percentages do not differ materially from those obtained in other years, the doctor states that there is gratifying evidence that farmers are paying greater attention year by year to the purity and care of their well waters.

In all cases, Dr. Shutt believes it desirable to secure a fair degree of filtration by lining the well with concrete or puddled clay to a depth of, say, ten feet, continuing this lining, if concrete, one foot above ground level to prevent the entrance of surface wash. A good, sound watertight cover is also of importance. He further says that in a bored well tight sealing is imperative between pipe and rock, and also between joints in the pipe and cover of the wall.

Creamery Butter Competition

Awards Are Made For Exhibits At Recent Calgary Fair

With the standardization of creamery butter, the product as exhibited at the western fair has become a problem even to the careful grader who places the awards. So close were some of the awards at Calgary this year, that it was just by a minute fraction that some of the prizes were awarded. The exhibit was larger than ever before, and daily commissioner Chris. Marker was particularly well pleased.

All provinces from Ontario west were in competition. The grand championship went to the Belmont Creamery, Belmont, Man., with 291.6 points; second to Manitoba Co-operative Dairies, Winnipeg, with 291.4 points; third to Shovel Lake Creamery, with a score of 291.2 points. They win the gold, silver and bronze medals. The provincial championships were awarded as follows:

Manitoba, The Belmont Creamery; Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Co-operative creamery, Regina; Alberta, Central Creameries, Calgary.

L. A. Gibson, dairy commissioner for Manitoba, was judge. St. Boniface Creamery, Winnipeg, won two firsts and one second.

P. Burns & Co., Westlock, Alta., had two firsts and P. Burns & Co., Ponoka, Alta., one first.

Maple Leaf Creamery, Leduc, Man., had two firsts. City Dairy, Winnipeg, had one first. Red Deer Dairy Products, Red Deer, Alta., had one first.

Caulder's Creameries, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, had a second prize each.

Ignorance Is Profound

Some Americans Hold Queer Ideas Regarding Conditions In Canada

The Collingwood Bulletin shows how it is sometimes necessary to go from home to learn news that is not true:

A young Canadian was in a barber shop in Nebraska. When the barber found his customer was a Canadian he got confidentially sympathetic. Among other things he was anxious to know exactly how much each Canadian had to pay annually as tribute to England. He seemed to have the idea that this tribute was collected by sheer force of arms. The barber could not understand how the Canadian people endure this "serfdom to the feudalism of the English kings." The Nebraskan's query is not strange. Any Canadian who has been through the country knows the appalling ignorance of the average citizen of the States concerning Canada.

The church committee favored the purchase of a chandelier. A new member opposed it. He said: "Well, I don't want to be stubborn but who can play it after we get it?"

Some girls are like brown sugar—sweet but unrefined.

The report that rude inscriptions relating the story of a terrific battle between a band of Norsemen and Indians in the year 1010 A.D. have been found almost within the city limits of Spokane, on the Pacific coast, seems quite incredible to Professor C. T. Curdell, curator of the archaeological section of the Royal Ontario Museum.

"That a party of Norsemen in the eleventh century before Columbus discovered America, crossed the continent of North America, especially taking women with them, seems altogether improbable to me," said Prof. Curdell.

"Of course nothing is impossible," added Prof. Curdell, "but it is one of those things that one would want over-whelming proof to accept."

"I remember that Stefansson told me of the finding of a stone with Norse inscriptions on it some time ago which would go to prove that a band of Vikings entered the Hudson's Bay before the time of Columbus and made their way down through the west to the country which now forms some of the American states of the middle west," said Professor Curdell.

"At first people were inclined to scoff at the whole incident. The rude inscriptions on this stone now owned by some farmer, I believe, told of so many days' journey from the sea. People naturally thought at once that these Norsemen must have been among the bands which are supposed to have landed along the Labrador and New England coasts and have made their way right across Canada or the United States to the west. The time of the inscriptions, of course didn't work out, but when the Hudson's Bay was connected with the story it was found that the 'so many days from the sea' mentioned on the stone inscription would do for a journey from the Hudson's Bay. Although it is so long ago that I don't recollect all the details, I believe that it is very likely genuine, and that Norsemen really did enter the Hudson's Bay."

"But that such a band even coming from the Hudson's Bay should get across the mountains to the Pacific coast seems very, very incredible to me."

Professor Curdell stated that there are many people who are sufficiently proficient in rune lore to forge such an inscription as is purported to have been found at Spokane on volcanic rock by Prof. Olaf Opjohn.

Prof. Curdell told of another hoax which told the story of an ancient Egyptian voyage around the Cape of Good Hope. A professor well versed in hieroglyphics had inscribed the story on tablets as a joke, which was taken seriously for a time.

The present story of the Spokane inscription is said to relate the heroic wanderings of a band of 24 Norse Vikings with seven women, one of whom was carrying a small baby, travelling "from east to west in 1010."

Exhausted and thirsty, they came to the spring beside the trail and camped. A party of Indians came along, found the Norsemen and immediately attacked.

The record is supposed to tell how the party put the woman and baby on top of the great volcanic boulder and then stood at the base and fought the Indians. Twelve of the Norsemen were killed. Two were captured. Six of the women, also, were taken prisoners, while the woman, with the baby in her arms, was thrown from the boulder and killed.

Later on, six of the survivors returned to the spring and the scene of the battle. There they dug a grave near the rock and buried their dead. The stone, marking the burial mound, is said to be plainly visible yet, and digging operations may even be predicted true.

U. S. To Increase Border Patrols

North Dakota is to have another contingent of border patrolmen placed on duty within a short time, according to information received from Washington. Steps have been taken to increase the patrols at various places on both the northern and southern boundaries of the country and to do this there will be 235 men added to the list. In North Dakota there will be five added, bringing the total up to fifteen. Montana is to get fifteen.

Elephants Halt Train

Passengers on the night mail train from Singapore to the Malay states were severely jolted when the train crashed into two elephants which had strayed onto the tracks. One of the elephants was killed, but the other dashed off into the jungle. The engine was only slightly damaged, the train being able to continue to its destination.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Heavy rains in Western Japan have drowned thirty persons and destroyed about 4,500 houses.

The jewelry left by the late Queen Alexandra has been valued at more than \$6,000,000. It is understood.

It is officially announced that the Duke of York, King George's second son, will visit Australia to open parliament in the new capital, Canberra.

It is reported that the Bill Smith claims on East Bay at Red Lake, have been taken over by the Guggenheim interests of New York. Assays are said to run very high in silver, gold, nickel, zinc and copper.

Hon. A. J. McLean, former minister of public works in Alberta, has been appointed manager of all the big ranch and farm holdings of the estate of the late George Lane in Alberta. This includes the famous Bar "U" ranch.

Joseph Samuel Barker, vice-president of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, who died in Toronto on June 6, left an estate valued at \$33,470, of which one-third consisted of real estate and the rest personally.

The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways for the week ended July 14, 1926, were \$4,552,030 as compared with \$4,426,722, for the same period of 1925, an increase of \$525,308, or twelve per cent.

Confirmation has been obtained that the Waynamack Pulp and Paper Company of Canada will take up an option on the island of Anticosti in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, now owned by Senator Menier, of France. The purchase price is said to be six million dollars.

The King has approved the appointment of Sir Ronald Lindsay as ambassador at Berlin. Sir Ronald has been ambassador at Constantinople since 1925. His post will be taken over by Sir Geo. Russell-Clerk, minister at Prague.

Viscount Willingdon, who is to succeed Baron Byng as Governor-General of Canada, has been appointed by His Majesty a knight of the grand cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George, the London Gazette announces.

More than 60,000 acres of splendid crops were laid waste when a tornado, accompanied by a hail and rainstorm, swept across the sparsely settled districts of Waldron, Gerald, Atwater and Spy Hill, Sask., killing one and his mental faculties.

Injuring five persons.

Practically as much money has been invested in Alberta Government savings certificates to date this year as for the whole of 1925. The figures for last year, covering the entire twelve months, were \$2,149,515, and to the end of June this year, covering the first half only of 1926, \$2,100,706 had been accounted for.

Alberta Premier Coal Producer

Largest Tonnage of Coal in Canada Mined in Alberta

During 1925, Canada produced some 13,124,968 tons of coal, valued at \$49,261,951, according to a report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. Alberta held the premier position with an output of 5,869,031 tons, which was 679,302 tons above 1924 production. British Columbia showed a slight advance of 2,842,252 tons in 1925.

There were 25,032 people, including 1,542 salaried employees, engaged in or about the mines during 1925, to whom \$3,200,309 was paid in salaries and wages.

Earlier Delivery of Cable Letters

Cable letters to Great Britain, Ireland and Holland will hereafter be delivered on the morning following the date of filing or as soon thereafter as their transmission is completed up to one p.m. Greenwich. This information is contained in an announcement received by the Canadian National Telegraphs from the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, which also states that cable letters will no longer be held until the uniform hour of noon. On messages such as these the rates are \$1.10 for the initial 20 words to Great Britain and Ireland and \$1.60 to Holland, excess words costing six and eight cents respectively.

Chinchilla Rabbit Industry

Mr. J. H. C. Palmer, a Vancouver Island fur farmer, who recently spent twelve months in England making a study of the chinchilla rabbit and the utilization of its fur, has returned with 24 animals valued at \$1,000, which he has established for breeding purposes on his farm.

A small man and a small dog are always ferocious behind a fence.

Some spider webs are so strong that birds can be caught in them.

W. N. U. 1639

Slavery in the Congo

Belgian Public Opinion Ready to Hear Plain Truths About Conditions

Enlightened Belgian opinion, with the King and Crown Prince taking the lead, appears ready to hear many plain truths regarding exploitation of the colored races when the International conference on the Christian mission in Africa assembles at Le Zoute, Belgium, Sept. 14. Many Protestant missionaries will be in attendance and they can be counted on to deal faithfully with the various colonial administrations. In return, the British, French and Portuguese missionaries will be invited to hear equally searching evidence regarding their policies and those of their governments. The King of the Belgians says: "The Congo and its inhabitants have produced largely and brought much money to the home country. Let us never forget that colonization must find its justification in the moral progress and material welfare of the native population. Is not this moral and material progress the necessary condition of the future output of colonial undertakings? We have a moral responsibility towards the native populations whose government we have assumed."

Road Signs

British Columbia Soon to Have Motor Roads Well Marked

Every important road in British Columbia will soon be marked for the convenience of travellers with official warning signs. These signs are under preparation and will be turned out in thousands shortly for installation all over the province.

The official signs will warn motorists of dangerous curves and grades. All points where emergency stop before entering a main highway under the new government highway regulations will be clearly marked in this way. Railway crossings where motor buses must come to a full stop before proceeding, also will be marked.



Printed Frocks the Vogue For All Occasions

When you are tired of the elaborate frock you will find joy in donning one fashioned after the simple lines of the model pictured here. It will serve its purpose with unlimited smartness and utility, if fashioned from one of the attractive printed materials, using a plain color for neck facings, collar, long tie, and trimming section at the sides. The bodice part of the frock is semi-fitted with the lower edge of the skirt rippling into a flare at the sides. Designed with a view to slenderizing the large figure, No. 1359 is in sizes 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 40 bust requires 3 1/2 yards figured material, and 3/4 yard plain contrasting. Price 20 cents.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

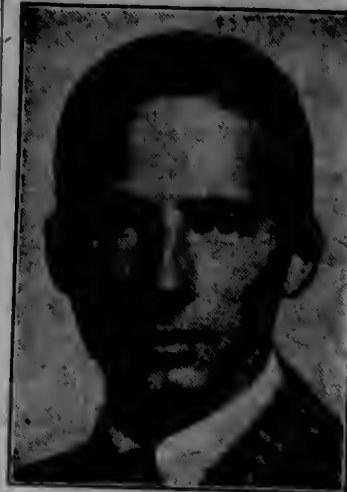
Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Descendant of Governor



Duke Dmitri, of Leuchtenberg, Count de Benharis, lineal descendant of Charles, Marquis de Beaucharnois who governed Canada in the name of the French King Louis XV. between 1726 and 1747, is visiting for the first time the country in which his ancestor made history. He is joining his cousin the Marquis d'Albizzini in a thirty-day tour of the Canadian Rockies and is taking part with him in the grand Pow-Wow held at the Ptarmigan Valley in August. He travelled from Cherbourg on the Canadian Pacific liner Melita and travelled C.P.R. across Canada. Coming down the St. Lawrence he was deeply interested in the province of Quebec with which he is historically connected, and passing through Fort William he had another reminder of the days, nearly two hundred years ago when La Verendrye founded the city under the auspices of the Marquis de Beaucharnois. His family still keeps a highly interesting letter written in French and laden on birch bark addressed to the Marquis thanking him for "the kindly care you have taken of your children," the Iroquois.

Mining in Russia

Soviets Relax Law for Foreign Seekers of Gold

The Soviet council of work and defence, according to the Moscow Gazette, has ordered that the procedure by which foreign gold prospectors may enter Russia be greatly simplified. Permits to applicants are to cost only 3 gold rubles (\$1.50). The applicants must prove their proletarian origin before receiving visas. Persons who have more than a grammar school education, and who are not married, are to be given special consideration in prospect for Siberian gold. Other rules indicate that the Soviet Government does not intend to allow anyone to accumulate wealth in the Russian gold fields. Foreigners must agree to work under Soviet laws, which limit the amount of gold which may be carried away.

Development Of Wireless

Passengers On Huge Air Liners In Germany May Talk With Telephone Subscribers

While rushing through air, passengers on the huge air liners of the German air service soon will be able to pick up a wireless telephone receiver and, despite the roar of three 120-horsepower motors, talk with any telephone subscriber in any large city in Germany. Wireless telephone experiments between pilots on two of the night air routes and landing fields have proved successful. A pilot circling over Stockholm, Sweden, in a thunderstorm, talked with Tempelhof Field, Berlin, for five minutes.

Remarkable Stamp Collection

Sale of Rare Old Stamps Will Help To Pay French War Debt

Tiny scraps of paper collected and treasured by a queer old man—scraps of the sort that people the world over throw away by the million each day—are helping France to weather her financial storm. More than 50,000,000 francs is the sum realized to date from the sale of a single collection of postage stamps.

Philatelists and others in many countries are watching with amazement the sale of the Von Ferrary collection in Paris. This remarkable aggregation of inch-high postal engravings and lithographs was confiscated in the war by the French Government. Single stamps valued at hundreds of thousands of francs are still to be sold.

One stamp recently passed into a private philatelist's hands for a cash consideration of 1,075,000 francs, or, at the current rate of exchange, about \$32,500. It was a 1-cent stamp of British Guiana, issue of 1856, the only one known to be in existence today. The buyer was Arthur Hinds, a collector of Utica, N.Y.

Unquestionably the Von Ferrary collection was the most famous and romantic in the world. Back of the sale lies the strange story of an aged recluse whose hobby made him widely known even though he tried throughout his life to avoid the limelight.

Grent was the pride he must have felt in the knowledge that his collection was incomparable; he died without knowing that his plans for its disposition would be thwarted through the Great War and that the treasures he had spent a lifetime in gathering would be sent to the four winds.

Such, in effect, has been the fate of the collection. After Von Ferrary's death, which occurred in Switzerland while the world was still ablaze, when it was discovered that he had left his collection to the Postal Museum of Berlin, the French Government promptly confiscated the whole accumulation and ordered it sold. Thus far, under the management of M. Gilbert, one of the ablest of French philatelists, fourteen sales have been held. Others will follow until all the stamps have been disposed of.

The Marquis Of Reading

Late Viceroy of India Has Had a Romantic Career

Forty years ago a full-rigged ship was sailing up the great Indian river the Hooghly. On board was a wistful-looking ship's boy polishing the brasses, and doubtless watching the great city unfolding itself to his admiring gaze.

That boy's next visit to India was in the capacity of viceroy and governor-general, five years ago.

It was in these words that the Earl of Birkenhead recently epitomized the romantic career of the Marquis of Reading, who has returned recently to England on the completion of his term of office.

The new marquis is fond of recalling his experiences of those seafaring days. He claims he learnt more at sea than he probably would have done at Oxford. His two years before the mast were followed by a short time on the stock exchange. Afterwards he became a barrister, and in less than ten years was earning £40,000 a year.

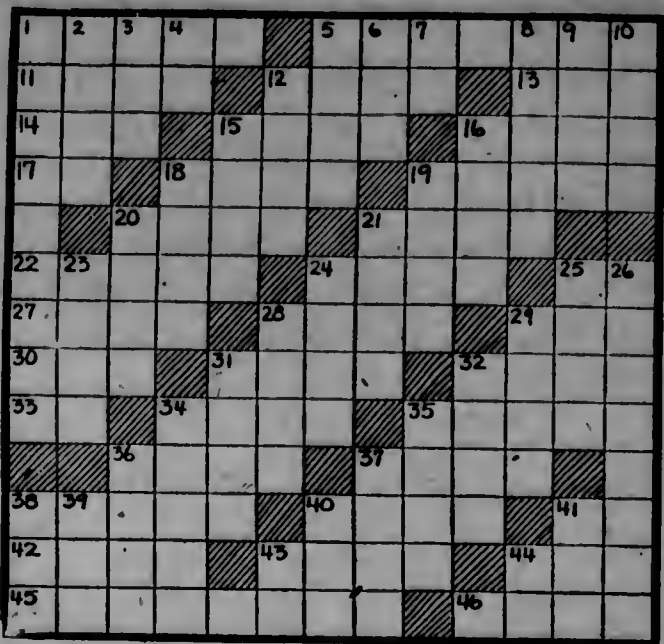
A sign over a garage in a small western town reads as follows: "Use genuine parts. No substitutes are as good. Ask the man with a wooden leg."

LARGEST PEONY FIELD IN CANADA



View showing a field of 50,000 peonies in bloom at the Prairie Nurseries, Estevan. Reading from left to right: Dr. J. F. Creighton, M.L.A.; Mayor A. M. Taey; Hon. T. C. Davis, Minister in charge of the Bureau of Labor and Industries for Saskatchewan; E. J. Campbell, President of the Estevan Board of Trade; and Commissioner Thos. M. Molloy

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Horizontal 1—Steps. 5—Hat dealers. 11—Exclamation of regret. 12—A tropical plant. 13—Male of various animals. 14—Sleep. 15—Rage. 16—Person spoken to. 17—Sneeze. 18—Extra. 19—Lareeny. 20—Peasant. 21—Row. 22—A small island. 24—Capture by force. 25—Depart. 27—Stretched tight. 28—Lubricates. 29—Liquid juice of plants. 30—Urge. 31—Medieval war club. | 32—Snake. 33—Thud. 34—Gist. 35—Digger. 36—Rapid snail. 37—Valuable minerals. 38—Magnify. 40—Only. 41—Nour. 42—Ship's officer. 43—Flat bottomed boat. 44—Imitate. 45—Genuine. 46—Emmetts. | Vertical 1—Sycophants. 2—Beers. 3—Domesticated mammal. 4—Plural suffix. 5—Part of barns. 6—Land measure. 7—Toward. 8—The upper air. 9—Top covering. | 40—Blacken. 12—Sod. 15—Defensive work. 16—Personal pronoun. 18—Assemble. 29—Leans. 20—Chunk of metal. 21—Story. 23—Starchy food. 24—Wealthy. 25—Windstorm. 26—Runs. 28—Vow. 29—Fine gravel. 31—Anything that dims. 32—Hoard. 34—Whiter. 35—Shed feathers. 36—Point of time. 37—Shallow bell. 38—Printer's measure. 39—Indian memorial post. 40—Heavenly body. 41—Skillful. 43—Mixed type. 44—Article. |
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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 1

THE DELIVERANCE AT THE RED SEA

Golden Text: Jehovah is my strength and song, And he is become my salvation. Exodus 15:2.

Lesson: Exodus 13:17-22; 14:10-16.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 37:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

The March From Egypt to the Red Sea, Exodus 13:17 to 14:2.—The "March" is the journey.

In the eastern part of the Delta, from there the most direct route to Canaan would have been "by the way of the land of the Philistines," northeastward along the Mediterranean coast. That way "was near," involving a journey of not more than two hundred miles at the farthest. But the people of southwestern Canaan were great warriors, and God led them not that way, "lest peradventure they repent when they see war and they return to Egypt," but by the longer route, the way of the wilderness by the Red Sea. See the geographical background. "It was God who, for good reasons, led them by one way rather than by another—by a way which would keep the people from discouragement and defeat, and by which even the Egyptians would be compelled to acknowledge the superiority and glory of Israel's God, 14:4" (Dr. J. E. McFadden).

The tortuous path of Israel was prescribed out of a tender regard for safety; and the same wise, loving-kindness determines the involutions, and circumnavigations of our pilgrimage. Indirection is not misdirection. The way is long, obscure, and apparently arbitrary; but the sufficient reason for all our perplexing wanderings is found in the weakness of our nature and the exigencies of life's discipline. He who governs the races and the ages has a sufficient reason for every detour and eccentricity" (Dr. W. L. Watkinson).

World's Non-Stop Flight Record

Aviators Travel 2,940 Miles in 29 Hours

Captain Jurier and Lieut. Dordillers have established a new world's non-stop flight record, travelling 2,940 miles in 29 hours.

The aviators started from Paris and landed at Omsk, Siberia.

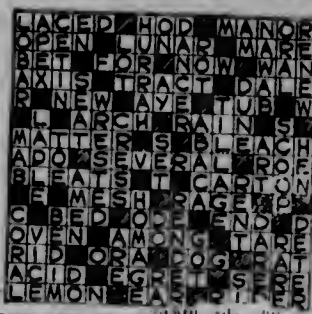
The former record was established in June when the Arrachart Brothers flew from Paris to the Persian Gulf. A message from the fliers says that they encountered storms all along the route and that their gasoline tanks were practically empty when they landed.

Training Farm Extension

Sir George McLaren Brown, European general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railways, opened the new £31,000 extension to Fegan's training farm at Goudhurst in Kent, England. A farm of 367 acres is now available to train 150 orphans and destitute boys for emigration to Canada or farm work at home.

When a man is sick he expects the rest of the family to stop everything and listen to his groans.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle



Churches Must Close

Mexican Government Decree Makes Holding of Services Very Difficult. Foreign churches in Mexico are faced with the necessity of abandoning services and one American minister is reported ready to give up his work and return to the United States following promulgation of a new religious decree by the Mexican Government.

The decree, with few exceptions, defines penalties for offences against the state by clergymen and other religious workers. The lists of acts which will be looked upon as offences had been given out to the churches previously. It makes holding of services extremely difficult.

Both the United States and British diplomatic representatives in Mexico City are expected to make efforts to get for their nationals the privilege of holding services. The British legation has a religious clause in a treaty with Mexico made in 1888 and probably will try to have the clause upheld. Mexico, however, already has denounced the treaty and as it expires in December, it may be of little help to British religious workers.

One clause of the decree dissolves certain religious orders, and protests over this particular have been regarded as certain. Some minor religious organizations already have filed protests.

Another clause has to do with confiscation of church properties. Many believe that wealthy estates will be found to be the property of the church, although the gathering of correct evidence on this point may be difficult. If this happens and an attempt is made to seize the estates, new difficulties will be added to the situation.

Disintegration of a Mountain

A mountain is crumbling to pieces near Cordova Alaska due to the pressure of a glacier at its base. An inspection of the mountain was made after reports had been received that a volcano was in eruption. A dust cloud arising from tons of rock sliding from the mountain peak had been mistaken for smoke. On the mountainside farthest from the glacier, masses of rock of from 500 to 2,000 tons intermittently crash down to a valley below with a deafening roar.

A microphone has been invented in England which so magnifies the tick-tack of a watch that it sounds like the explosion of a gasoline engine.

Western Wheat Pool To Distribute \$37,000,000 To Members This Week

Regina.—A second interim payment of twenty cents per bushel on wheat is being mailed from the three provincial pool offices. The payment will apply on all grades of wheat with the exception of a small amount, of mixed grain.

Approximately \$37,000,000 will be distributed to pool members in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan in connection with this payment.

No payment is being made on coarse grains at this time, but it is anticipated, a final payment on these grains will be made in the near future.

The interim payment on wheat is being made as large as possible in order to meet the requirements of pool members for harvesting operations. The final wheat payment will be made some time later in the season.

George W. Robertson, Secretary of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, stated that Saskatchewan's share in the second interim payment will amount to over \$26,000,000; and that the per bushel distribution of twenty cents, with a final payment still to come, will be received with satisfaction by pool members, who remember the prevailing prices for wheat in the heavy delivery period at the beginning of the marketing season.

Mr. Robertson pointed out that, in addition to the initial payment of a dollar per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William, an interim payment of twenty cents was made in March. The present payment, therefore, raises the total distribution made by the pool to date up to \$1.40 per bushel, which is extremely satisfactory from every point of view.

"There is little doubt in the minds of reasonable observers of the market," declared Mr. Robertson, "that the existence of the wheat pool is the chief contributing cause for the steadiness of the market and the prevalent level of wheat prices. In this Saskatchewan has played a notable part."

"During the past twelve months the Saskatchewan pool has maintained a record of growth which is indicative of its strength and vitality. Since August 1st, 1925, 18,000 shareholders have been added to the membership, involving an increase of 2,171,000 bushels of wheat under contract."

"The year which has just now closed is the first in which the Saskatchewan Pool has operated its own system of country elevators, and the loyal support given by the growers to this department of the pool's activities is evidenced by the fact that, although a number of the elevators were not ready to receive grain until the early rush was over, the average handling per elevator for the busy season, which composed the system, amounted to over 174,000 bushels per house for the whole season."

Eleven Are Drowned

Lindsay, Ont.—Eleven young men and boys, ranging in age from 16 to 22 years, drowned in the waters of Huron Lake, 85 miles northeast of Toronto, when the war canoe in which they had set out to replenish the supplies of their summer camp was capsized. Four members of the party reached land after clinging to the upturned craft for more than five hours.

Voters' Lists To Be Prepared In The Same Manner As Last Year

Ottawa.—In answer to an inquiry as to the voters lists which would be used for the general election, the chief electoral officer said today: "The procedure for the preparation of lists will be exactly the same as that followed at the general election last year. The Dominion Elections Act does not provide for the use of the former Dominion lists except at by-elections, when these are held within two years after a prior Dominion election in the same electoral district. Indeed no other rule could be adopted, since to prepare the necessary copies of all the lists which would be required at a general election would take nearly three months. This difficulty was referred to in my report presented to the House of Commons last January."

It is understood that the procedure in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be that the provincial lists will be used as a basis for the preparation

To Manage Wheat Pool Elevators

C. M. Hall Will Have Charge of Pool Elevators in Alberta

Calgary.—C. M. Hall, manager of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, has been appointed general manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool elevators. It is officially announced. He will assume his duties on August 15.

Mr. Hall has been associated with the Alberta Pacific Grain Company for the last eleven years.

Thomas E. Oliver, also of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, has been appointed assistant to Mr. Hall. It is not generally known that the wheat pool has already purchased 18 elevators in Alberta and have contracted for building fifteen more which it is expected will be ready for business this year.

To Visit Dominion

American National Editorial Association Will Tour Canada

Victoria, B.C.—Favorable impressions gained by members of the National Editorial Association of the United States on their periodical visit to Canada has been a means of encouraging an influx of settlers into Western Canada. This was the view expressed here by Wallace Odell, past president of the association, who is leading a party of 150 journalists across the Dominion on their return east from the 41st annual convention at Los Angeles.

The party will split at Vancouver, about 50 leaving for a trip to Alaska and the remainder wandering at leisure through the Canadian provinces. In the party are five delegates who visited the Dominion in 1925.

Alberta Harvest Labor

Province Will Require Thirteen Thousand Laborers This Season

Edmonton.—Thirteen thousand harvest laborers for Alberta this year is the estimate of the province's requirements as reported by Hon. Alex. Ross, minister of labor.

This is an increase of about 3,000 over last year's figures, which is accounted for in part by the better crop prospects and in part also by the fact that there will not be as much labor obtainable locally.

It is not expected more than 4,000 men will be available within the province itself and more than three times that number will have to be brought in from the outside.

May Sell Interest

Dublin.—Minister of Finance Blythe announced in the Dail that the Irish Free State government proposed to sell the government's interest in the National Land Bank to the Bank of Ireland for £203,000.

Canada Must Be Represented

Melbourne.—If Canada is not represented at the Imperial Conference set for October 5 next, then the conference can accomplish no great results, Premier Stanley Bruce declared in the House of Representatives here.

Dunning Unanimous Choice

Is Chosen As Liberal Candidate For Regina Constituency

Regina.—Hon. Charles A. Dunning was nominated Liberal candidate for Regina constituency in the federal elections at a meeting which packed the city hall here. Mr. Dunning was the only name put before the meeting, and his nomination was received with tremendous applause. When the former minister of railways arose to speak, he was greeted with three cheers and a tiger, led by Hon. J. A. Cross, attorney-general of Saskatchewan, and taken up with huge enthusiasm by the crowd.

Mr. Dunning was nominated by F. N. Darke, former M.P. for Regina city, and the nomination was seconded by Mrs. D. M. Balfour. The nomination followed a brief address by P. M. Anderson, K.C., chairman of the meeting and president of the Liberal Association.

Mission To Britain Fails

B.C. Indians Advised To Take Up Grievance With Canadian Government

Montreal.—The three Indian chiefs from Douglas, B.C., Johnny Chilli-chilla, William Perillah and Basil David, who with their interpreter, Mrs. J. C. Williams, went to London representing three tribes in the hope of interviewing King George in connection with their rights to lands in the western province, have returned to Canada.

They report that their attempts met with failure in that the high commissioner in London advised them to return to Canada and take up the matter with the Canadian Government for settlement.

More Self Discipline

Ramsay MacDonald Says Youth Requires More Discipline Than Ever

London.—Harsher self discipline was urged upon the youth of today by former Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald, addressing a huge throng at a session of the World's Christian Endeavor convention at Crystal Palace. Because of the misery the world was reaping from the sowing of a few years ago, he said, youth required a discipline severer, more drastic and more hardening in spiritual things than had been called for by any generation for a long period. The speech was roundly applauded.

Next Session Of Parliament

Tentative Date For Opening of Session Set For November 2nd

Ottawa.—Royal proclamation ordering the issuance of writs for a general election is contained in a supplement to The Canada Gazette. The writs are dated July 29 and are returnable November 2 next.

The same issue of The Gazette formally calls parliament to assemble in Ottawa on November 17.

Both dates are tentative. Parliament usually is called for some date before the end of the year and the date is subject to revision.

Liquor Agreement With U. S.

Madrid.—The Spanish cabinet has approved ratification of the agreement with the United States regarding alcoholic liquors.

King To Run In Prince Albert

Accepts Nomination In Northern Riding For Federal Elections

Ottawa.—Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, former prime minister, telegraphed the Liberal Association in Prince Albert, Sask., accepting the nomination for the Liberal candidature in the September election.

At the same time, Mr. King communicated his regrets to the Liberals of North York, who also sought to name him as their standard-bearer.

He pointed out to the latter that he would be compelled to spend most of the time between now and election day in a coast-to-coast campaign and therefore would not be able to devote to North York the time and energy necessary in redeeming the riding. "I have felt," he adds, "that to enable me to serve the party's interest in the largest way, I should avail myself of the greater freedom which the acceptance of the nomination by the Liberals of Prince Albert will thus afford."

Santa Cruz Snowbound

Sheep and Cattle Herds Suffer Through Cold in South America

Buenos Aires.—Recent alarming rumors concerning the situation in the far south of the republic are more than confirmed through belated official dispatches received by the ministry of the interior from the governor of the territory of Santa Cruz, which is completely snowbound, and where all communications either are interrupted or cut off.

The governor estimates that 50 per cent. of the country's immense sheep and stock herds will be lost unless the snow ceases and the thaw sets in within 10 days.

The thermometer, which for some time has registered 24 degrees below zero, centigrade, shows no signs of rising. This and the governor's predictions has caused a pessimistic effect in wool circles in Buenos Aires.

Harvest In Northern States

Minnesota and Dakotas Commence to Gather In Crops

Minneapolis.—The northwest's 1926 harvest has begun.

Harvesting of small grain is under way in several sections of the northwest, and will become general within a week or ten days.

In southern South Dakota and Minnesota, harvesting of wheat is under way, and some oats and barley is being cut. Central South Dakota and

Minnesota farmers will start harvest within a week, while other reports said that some harvesting will open in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota within four to eight days.

The first threshing of the season in South Dakota was reported on the Ole Hines farm in the Irace district, near Sioux Falls. Threshing will be general within two weeks.

Lord Willingdon Congratulated

London.—Viscount and Lady Willingdon were among a distinguished gathering at a luncheon tendered by the British Indian Union, and the Marquis of Reading, former viceroy of India, took the occasion to toast the man who had been appointed to succeed Lord Byng as governor-general of Canada. The luncheon was held under the chairmanship of the Duke of Connaught, who has himself served as governor-general to Canada.

Mackenzie King Charges Premier Meighen With Usurpation Of Power

Anti-Foreign Outbreak Is Staged In Paris

British and American Tourists Are Attacked By Mob

Paris.—There was another outbreak of anti-foreign sentiment in Paris when large crowds collected on the boulevards near the point where the "sewing Paris" buses start. The demonstrators booed and jeered and their attitude soon became so threatening that the occupants of two of the buses alighted. Two other buses, however, started and attempted to force a passage through the crowds which barred the street.

Police reserves were hastily summoned and rescued several British and American tourists, against whom the mob was particularly aggressive.

A Frenchman and Englishman, who tried to play the role of peacemakers in Montmartre were the sole victims of an attack on a tourist bus. The tourist bus had collided with a taxi-cab and its occupants were surrounded by a mob of 200 persons who hurled epithets at the tourists and recalled the wartime alliances. The tourist bus was about to go on when the Frenchman and Englishman arrived in a private automobile and tried to calm the shouting crowds.

Instead of being pacified the crowd turned its fury on the would-be peacemakers who fled under the blows of canes. The Frenchman was hit on the head and the Englishman in the eye.

Margaret Bondfield Elected

Returns to Parliament as Representative of British Labor Party

London.—Miss Margaret Bondfield, former chairman of the Trades Union Congress, is again a member of parliament.

She was elected for the Wallaseid division on the Labor ticket in the by-election to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Patrick Hastings. Miss Bondfield received 18,856 votes against 9,939 for Sam Howard, Conservative, and 4,000 for Charles Curry, Liberal.

Miss Bondfield's return to parliament increases the number of women members to six. It will give Susan Lawrence and Ellen Wilkinson additional support on the official Labor Opposite side of the house and will add Lady Astor, the Duchess of Atholl and Mrs. Hilton Phillips in their efforts toward legislation for women.

Belgians Would Tax Foreigners Brussels.—A super-tax on foreigners is one of the striking items in the heroic measures expected to be applied to Belgian finances under the dictatorship of King Albert. The ministry is examining a project providing that foreigners be assessed heavy taxes on hotel bills and all purchases, in addition to the contemplated impost on all de luxe merchandise, as a means of counterbalancing advantages foreigners receive through depreciation of the Belgian franc.

New Governor-General Refers To Optimism Prevailing In Canada

London.—"It will be a privilege during the next five years to help Canada achieve her great purpose. I shall do my utmost to ensure the prosperity and progress of the Dominion."

Viscount Willingdon of Rutton, Canada's new governor-general, made this statement in the course of an address on his new post, at the dinner in his honor given here. The function was attended, among other notables, by the Duke of Connaught, former governor-general of Canada; Rt. Hon. L. C. Amery, secretary for the dominions, and Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian high commissioner in London.

The Duke of Connaught, proposing the health of Viscount Willingdon, declared he was confident that the new governor-general would like the Dominion more the longer he lived there. This had been his own experience.

Hon. L. C. Amery supported the toast.

Viscount Willingdon spoke in the happiest strain of his recent journey to Canada, "The general impression of

Ottawa.—Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King chose the constitutional issue for his battleground in opening the Liberal party campaign here.

Linked with the constitutional controversy, Mr. King demanded the pursuance of the customs probe, preferably by royal commission of three judges. He denounced as "underground whispering campaign of the vilest kind being carried on with industry and ingenuity which surpasses belief." The Liberal chief recounted the work of his administration, pointing particularly to the Robb budget, which, he claimed, had directly benefited every individual in the Dominion by the reduction of taxation.

Mr. Meighen had "usurped power," he had "insulted parliament by summarily closing its doors." For two weeks, Mr. Meighen alone had been the government of Canada. "If that is not snarley and absolutism in government, I should like to know what category political philosophy would assign government carried on under such conditions." Mr. King continued: "I know of nothing in British history comparable to this since the days of Charles the First. It may be all very dramatic, very daring, but there is not a vestige of constitutional right which it does not undermine."

"Mr. Meighen says there is no constitutional issue," declared the former premier. "Let me tell the present prime minister that he will find, before the present campaign is over, that there is a constitutional issue greater than any that has been raised in Canada since the founding of this Dominion. It is a constitutional issue not raised by the governor-general, but by Mr. Meighen himself, and Mr. Meighen has only himself to thank that it overshadows everything else."

The Liberal leader defended his action in advising his excellency to dissolve parliament. The governor-general had felt that Mr. Meighen should be given "a chance to govern" before resorting to another election. "I took the position that Mr. Meighen's chances to govern had all along been quite as good as my own and that the house had declined to give him its confidence," said Mr. King.

"The constitution, he said, was the 'cornerstone' of the Dominion, and it was a tragedy that Great Britain or annexation to other lands. It is in the name of all freedom, liberty and loyalty which the British constitution serves to inspire, that 'I now ask my fellow Canadians in name alike of King, or country to vindicate its might and majesty at the polls.'"

Warsaw To Paris Flight Paris.—Lieutenant Thoret, the French aviator, piloting an aeroplane with a wing spread of 20 feet and a 40 horsepower motor, has made a non-stop flight between Warsaw and Paris at an average of 90 miles an hour. The aviator had sufficient gasoline in his tank when he landed to fly to London had he so desired. The "Klondike" consumed 2½ gallons of fuel for each 60 miles flown. Thoret's trip was made with the purpose of making air tours popular. He says flying in the small plane is cheaper than using an automobile.



Students Tour in China and Japan

Indicating the great attraction which "the Immortal East" exercises on the Occident, here are a group of happy student boys who are determined to see for themselves what everyone at some time or other talks about and discusses. They are photographed on board the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia and smiled recently on that ship for the Orient from Vancouver for a six weeks' tour of China and Japan under the auspices of the Arts and Crafts Guild. In that time they will see many of the famous shrines and cities of the two countries and will come back with a wealth of new ideas reinforced by actual experience of the two greatest examples of the East. They will return to Canada on the Empress of Russia arriving at Vancouver, August 9.

The Whaling Industry

Interesting Information Regarding the Strange Mammal of the Sea

The physical traits of the whale, this queer "fish," which is no more a fish than a bat is a bird, but a placental mammal with "blowholes" for nostrils, tiny holes for visible ears, eyes as relatively tiny as an elephant's—the Leviathan which gives birth to an 8-ton, 25 ft. baby and an occasional twin, are known to most, says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa.

The naturalists who have classified whales differ somewhat in their definition of the smaller and less common species, and owing to the vast extent of ocean and the popping up of all kinds of whales in all seas, differ still more as to their abiding places. There is, however, a general agreement among the knowing as to nine or ten large species, of which all but one are baleen or whalebone whales, that one differing markedly from the others by having in the lower jaw about 44 very large conical teeth which fit into pits in the toothless upper jaw. This is the well known Chachalot or sperm whale. A young 20-foot sperm whale's belly has been found to contain no less than 300 mackerel, but the toll is slight if, as they say, they tear from the rocks the diabolical octopus that lurks in the depths of the sea. The Orca, or "killer" whale, wearing the plate colors of black or black and white, has no redeeming quality. He is described by Hornaday as having "the appetite of a hog, the cruelty of a wolf, the courage of a bulldog and the most terrible jaws afloat." Though only 16 to 25 feet long, his great teeth enable him to kill the largest haken whale; he has been seen to devour four porpoises in succession and 11 seals have been found in his belly.

With the substitution for past crude methods of scientific processes of "rendering" the oil, preparing high grade fertilizer, tanning, extracting pharmaceutical values, the whale is a natural source not only of oil, spermaceti and whalebone, but of nitrogenous and phosphatic guano, meat, stock and poultry meal, canned meat and glue. All parts of the whale in fact are of value; its blubber secretion known as "ambergris," found floating in lumps up to 200 lbs., which at times has been worth its weight in gold, was sold in 1922 at \$25 a pound for use mainly as a fixative for perfumes.

The milk teeth of the sperm whale are the ivory; the hide and larger intestines can be made into leather; whale oil, like cod liver oil, is rich in vitamins; its suprarenal glands yield renalin; and even the milk of the cow whale has been condensed, though the process of milking is a mystery.

In the past the blubber was stripped from the whale attached in a timber frame to the side of the ship. It was then cut up and heated in big kettles till the water had boiled out. The residue was used for heating the kettles or the own away. One big concern with blubber matters in London still renders the oil on board its ships, but keeps the scrap for the manufacture of gunnys. The New Bedford (U.S.A.) whalers do the same. The modern system, however, is rather to erect shore stations or factories, where all parts of the whale can be economically saved.

The whaling industry in Hudson Bay has had a long history and for a time great prosperity. European whalers entered these waters as early as 1619, followed by New England ships in 1846. Both ships and land stations and white and Eskimo labor were employed. It has been estimated that in the last 45 years 2,000 whales, yielding 1,000 tons of whalebone and 23,000 tons of oil worth \$17,000,000, have been taken in Baffin and Hudson Bays by boats from European and United States ports.

About 1870 the Canadian whaling industry had begun on the Pacific coast. In 1905 it was reported that 1,000 in 1,200 whales a year were being killed in the Pacific region within range of British Columbia. In the 14 years, 1910-1921, the average catch of whales by the Canadian fleets on the coast has been 574, the first five years' average being 908, and the last five 387. The average value of products has been between four and five hundred thousand dollars.

Alberta Tar Sands

Development of the Athabasca tar sand deposits for road building purposes is contemplated in a project that is now being discussed with the Alberta Government by H. D. Canfield, the California highways expert, who has been looking over the ground recently with a view to starting up an industry in the north country. Mr. Canfield is laying his plans before Premier Brownlee and the railways department.

W. N. U. 1639

Building Insulation

More Study Being Applied to Use of Heat-Resisting or Insulating Materials

Heat, such as we try to secure for our homes during typical Canadian winter weather, is an elusive thing. In fact it is much more elusive and harder to retain in a prescribed compass than most of us appreciate. Heat will actually leak through the average wall or roof much as water will leak through cloth and definite measurements have been made that demonstrate this. What then, is the remedy?

The remedy is simple and two-fold. The first requisite is proper construction of buildings, that is, absence of "skipping," good "fittings," etc. That is apparent and generally appreciated. The second requisite is the use of heat-resisting or "insulating" materials. The latter factor is not so well known by the average builder or householder, but a little study and intelligent expenditure would repay the outlay many times over.

During the past few years the use of various insulating materials in building construction has been steadily increasing. By such means the escape of indoor heat is prevented in winter and outdoor heat is barred in summer. Not only are substantial fuel and labor savings effected by building insulation, but more comfortable and healthful living conditions are provided and the saleability of buildings so treated is greatly enhanced.

Depending on individual preferences several different types of heat insulators are in common use, such as wall fillers, quilts, blocks, flexible sheets and rigid boards.

The growing demand for these materials, according to the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa, is already providing an added outlet for many Canadian raw materials, some of which would otherwise be wasted. Among such materials, some of which would otherwise be wasted, are: waste, eel grass, flax and other vegetable fibres, gypsum rock and asbestos. Other Canadian raw materials which in future may be utilized in the manufacture of low temperature heat insulators include, limestone rock, mica waste, scrap glass, waste rubber and pent.

Considerable study on the subject of insulation has been made by the Dominion fuel board in association with the natural resources intelligence service and inquiries addressed to either of these bodies will receive attention.

Green and Rotted Manuring

Experiment With a Legume Crop Plowed Under As Green Manure

An experiment conducted at the Brandon, Man., experimental farm, relative to green manure is of special interest. In the experiment a legume crop ploughed under as green manure, and rotted barnyard manure disked in during the fallow year were compared with the bare fallow. The fallowed plots were ploughed under early in May and again when the crop had reached the required stage of development for ploughing under. The sweet clover was sown with the oat crop the previous season and ploughed under when about 18 inches high during the treatment year.

Statistics given in the annual report for 1925 of the superintendent (Mr. M. J. Tinline, B.S.A.) show the three-year average of the yield of wheat following treatment to have been: Summerfallow, 33 bushels 47 lbs.; peas sowed 2 bushels per acre ploughed under early July, 33 bushels 7 lbs.; sweet clover ploughed under early when 18 to 20 inches high, 35 bushels 29 lbs.; summerfallow, 12 tons rotted manure, disked in in September, 35 bushels 53 lbs.; summerfallow 25 bushels 33 lbs.

The average results of a somewhat similar experiment conducted at the Brandon farm from 1912 to 1922 showed that ploughing under tares or peas either in early or late July during the fallow year was a decisive factor in reducing the yields of the subsequent grain crops as compared with the bare fallow.

Although he does not regard the results so far as definitely conclusive, Mr. Tinline says that it is fairly certain that the sweet clover land has outyielded the manured fallow by approximately one-half bushel of wheat per acre and the bare fallow by a bushel and forty pounds per acre on a three-year-average. He adds that comparing sweet clover and peas as green manure crops the results so far are quite definitely in favor of sweet clover.

Wife.—Oh, Bob, may I have that ten dollar bill I saw on your dressing table?

Hub.—Why, yes; I'll go and get it for you.

Wife.—Never mind, dearest, I've already spent it.

Hunting Pedigrees

American Tourists in England Try to Find Some Link With Their English Past

It is praiseworthy instinct that makes people interested in their ancestors, and it is very natural that many of the thousands of Americans who flock annually to these shores should hope to find some link with their English past. But pedigree hunting, if a fascinating pursuit, is also one requiring much labor and great expert skill, and it is scarcely surprising to hear that every year numbers of Americans return home from England with imposing but inaccurate pedigrees, prepared for them by unscrupulous persons, more interested in fees than in precision, to whom they have entrusted the task.

Familial trees, especially of the kind that traces back the family into the Dark Ages, are frequently open to suspicion, and modern research has, indeed, denounced many such as being little better than fairy tales. Therefore, the American visitor who is provided at short notice by an obliging stranger with a complete and splendid account of his family, would be well advised to treat it with a good deal of scepticism.—London Daily Mail.

Law Observance

Fewer Enactments and Better Respect For Law Is Needed

President Coolidge, in his 4th of July address, said: "It is not the enactment, but the observance of laws, that creates the character of a nation." And President Coolidge was right. The world has gone mad on the passing of laws and more laws and on the keen business of how to dodge them.

Centuries ago Moses came down out of a mountain with the ten greatest national laws ever written. A nation could get along fairly well to-day on the same ten, for if they observed those cardinal laws they'd be keeping nearly all the other worthwhile laws that have been written since.—Ex.

Fisher.—"I hear you are moving away. What's the matter with this town?"

Robinson.—"I can't get anything. My wife can't get anywhere, and my daughter can't get anybody."

Joke on the Cop

Cop on Shore.—I'm going to arrest you when you come out of there.

Man in Water.—Ha, ha. I'm not coming out. I'm committing suicide.

M. Fokker, the aeroplane designer, is planning a passenger aeroplane for 40 persons with seating accommodation on two floors.

Sweet Clover As A Pasture Crop

Withstands the Effects of Pasturing Better Than Alfalfa

With few exceptions sweet clover seems to have given excellent results as a pasture crop, remarks Mr. R. A. Derick in his pamphlet detailing results derived at the Brandon, Manitoba, Dominion experimental farm. There was no diminution of the milk supply and no disagreeable odor or flavor. Nor was the condition of the animal affected. Reports from other parts of Manitoba are to the same effect. As, however, clover makes an extremely soft feed when used alone, the animals should be given access to some form of dry roughage. Unless the crop is well pastured down the growth is apt to become rank and coarse and less palatable. As a hog pasture sweet clover has especially distinguished itself. It is often possible, says Mr. Derick, to turn the hogs on during the latter part of the seeding down year, or as soon as the plants are 8 or 9 inches high; whether a nurse crop is used or not considerable feed should be available. Close pasturing late in the fall is undesirable, it being preferable to leave some growth for winter protection.

Mr. Derick adds that with sweet clover, being able to withstand the effects of pasturing better than alfalfa because of its rapid recovery, it is possible to use the first year's crop.

Saves Life Of Horse

King George Exercises Royal Prerogative In Favor of Life Guards Mount

King George has used his prerogative as commander-in-chief of the army to save the life of a horse. Hearing that a 20-year-old horse belonging to the crack Life Guards regiment was to be destroyed because it had become useless in old age, the King issued an official order to prevent the animal's death.

In issuing the reprieve the King stated that the horse's remaining years would be spent in comfort.

Suspects the Boaster

Just as we always count our change again when the person with whom we are dealing tells us how superlative honest he is, so when a man informs us euphemistically that he has laid all his cards on the table we make a special effort to get a squint up his sleeve.—Ohio State Journal.

Silent Sufferers

Customer.—"Do you really think sardines are healthy?"

Grocer.—"Well, madam, I never heard one complain."

Nature tries to balance things. As a man gets short his face gets long.

Work Of the Illustration Stations

A Total of 142 Stations Now Operating Throughout Canada

The good work of the illustration stations operating under the Dominion experimental farms continues and is extended as circumstances permit. In his report covering the five eastern provinces the chief supervisor (Mr. John Flixer) states that in Prince Edward Island eight such stations are in operation, in Nova Scotia thirteen, in New Brunswick the same number, in Quebec 38, and in Ontario eight. In the west there are nine in Manitoba, 23 in Saskatchewan, sixteen in Alberta and fourteen in British Columbia. The whole makes a total of 142. In the report the cost of growing each crop at each station is given. The growing of crops for seed is increasing in importance, the surplus seed being sold at moderate prices. Last year in this way the sales totalled 25,646 bushels of seed grain, 3,504 bushels of potatoes and 7,600 pounds of grass and clover seed. Considerable attention is given to the care and improvement of poultry. Neighbors in the different districts are supplied with high-class stock and good hatching eggs. Last year the stations that are well established sold 484 pure-bred pullets, 576 cockerels and 987 settings of eggs. Efforts are also made to induce improvement in the herds and many of the farmers are keeping dairy records. At one station in Quebec where the average production of the year 1923 was 5,509 lbs. of milk it is now 9,377 lbs. Better feeding and care and the introduction of pure-bred bulls are having their effect. In a section of Western Quebec where a pure-bred animal was a rarity 16 to 19 operators now have pure-bred sires at the head of their herds.

Italy's Peaceful Intentions

A "psychological demobilization" of the Italian people has been ordered by Premier Mussolini as a means of convincing the world of Italy's peaceful intentions. This was revealed by a government spokesman who explained that the premier had directed the newspapers to cease publishing incendiary material tending to keep alive "the bellicose terminology and spirit."

Naval Dockyard At Esquimaut

Further improvements to the Dominion Government's naval dockyard and barracks at Esquimaut, B.C., are to be undertaken shortly, the work having been provided for in the year's estimates passed by the Federal Parliament. These latest operations will comprise the construction of a bomb-house, torpedo depot and boat slips.

When it takes a young man fifteen minutes to assist a girl to don her coat he is neither her brother by birth nor by refusal.

Farm Machinery Operation

Cost of Operation Bears Heavy On the Farmer

Approximately eight per cent. of the total cost of producing field crops in the prairie provinces is due to the machinery charge. This cost of operating machinery varies considerably from one farm to another. Where a relatively large amount of special machinery is owned, the cost has been found to be as high as \$6.90 per acre; in other cases, where machinery is used extensively, yet without unnecessary duplication, so that all machines do a maximum amount of work, the machinery cost may be as low as 54 cents per acre. However, for the bulk of farms this variation is within much narrower limits. The average cost of general farm machinery on the prairie is \$1.13 per acre, this figure does not include automobiles, tractors, threshers or motor trucks.

The chief factors affecting this machinery cost are the number of acres cultivated, the cost of repairs, housing and the length of life of the machines. The total annual cost of general machinery has been found to be, on the average, 26 per cent. of its present total inventory value. This length of life and cost of repairs are interdependent, in that some machines may be made to last almost indefinitely by repeated repairing, but eventually the cost of repair becomes too high and the reliability of the machine too low to warrant further use. Repair costs constitute the largest annual charge against machinery, being approximately 9 per cent. of the inventory value; careful operation, therefore, presents one of the greatest possibilities of cutting down this cost. The number of acres cultivated is the chief factor that controls the cost per acre. Within limits, the greater the number of acres cultivated, the lower will be the machinery costs. If larger field implements are used so that one man is able to operate a greater number of acres, the value of both man labor and machinery will be greatly increased.

The Home Dollar

A Little Homily in Rhyme About Keeping Your Money in Your Home Town

"A farmer went to town to spend
Some of his hard-earned dough,
And in a merry jest, and just
To show his printing skill—

He printed his dollar bill.

A brand new dollar bill.

He spent that dollar that same day,
Down in the village store;

He thought 'twas gone forever then
And he'd see it no more.

But long before the year rolled by
One day he went to fill

A neighbor's order and received
That same one dollar bill.

Once more he spent that dollar bill
In his own neighborhood,

Where it would do himself and friend
The most amount of good.

Four times in two years it came back,
As some bad pennies will,

And each time he'd go out and spend
This marked one dollar bill.

And he been wise that dollar might
Be in his town today.

But just two years ago
He sent it far away.

No more will that marked dollar
Come into the farmer's hands,

And nevermore will help to pay
The taxes on his lands.

He put it where it never can
His work of life fulfill.

He brought about the living death
Of that one dollar bill.

Soldiers Wear Rubber Heels

Army Heel Clicking Is Now a Thing Of the Past

Heel clicking in the British army as a part of the salute has received a setback by announcement that Guardsmen in the London district henceforth are to be allowed to wear rubber heels.

This move is designed to ease the jar of marching, and to make soldier life generally a bit more attractive. Officers, however, say that heel clicking, which became quite the fad during the war in the British army, will "be missed terribly" for a time, at least.

"My dear, the doctor says a brisk walk before going to bed will cure my insomnia."

"Well," returned his wife. "I'll clear the room so that you can walk and you may as well take the baby with you."

Caller.—Won't you walk with me as far as the street car, Tommy?

Tommy (aged 7).—I can't.

Caller.—Why not?

Tommy.—'Cos we're going to have dinner as soon as you go.

Student.—I want a pillow case.

Sweet Young Thing.—What size?

"I don't know, but I wear a size six and seven-eighths hat."



Top: Fifty-five trained farmers photographed in the Windsor Street Station, Montreal, en route for the west. Lower Left: At work in the training camp at Brandon, Norfolk, England. Lower Right: Brandon training school.

C.P.R. Brings Out Trained Farm Helpers

Fifty-five sturdy young men of cheerful appearance are Canada's most recent immigrants, and fine ones they are, too. Not only are they young and strong and full of pep, but they are thoroughly trained in Canadian farming, and are almost absolutely assured of success in agriculture.

Accompanied by Lieut. Col. H. A. Hinton, D.S.O., the young men arrived by the Empress of France in Quebec on July 3, having been moved out to the Dominion under the auspices of the Canadian Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

All fifty-five have received agricultural training at Brandon, Norfolk, England, under the direction of Col. Hinton who is himself a Canadian with many years experience in western farming.

They range in age from nineteen to twenty-seven, and six months ago were recruited from every possible trade and calling, butcher, cook, clerk, laborer, miner, salesman, wireless, waiter, builder and mechanic, but their five months practical training at Brandon has equipped them with a working knowledge of the rudiments of Canadian farming, with special stress on the use of farm imple-

ments, care of cows and dairywork, and care and handling of horses.

Col. Hinton, who accompanied the young men to Winnipeg, where they will be landed over by the Canadian Pacific colonization authorities to the Dominion Government agents and placed on farms, will remain in the west a sufficient length of time to see them all settled. If this plan proves a success, the two experimental farming camps now in operation in England will be multiplied and where there are today comparatively few coming out under the plan, in a year or two there may be hundreds.

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Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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Kenilworth—he was of the sort she was most accustomed to, only, of course, he was the super-kind that would press to his lips whatever ribbons might come to his finger tips at night, and blow them to the winds in the morning without regard for silk or cotton.

She would always have to be on her guard against Brandon. If Kenilworth carried out the threat which lurked in his calculating eyes as he let them sweep over her, she'd checkmate him, easily. Considering all per-



If Kenilworth carried out the threat which lurked in his calculating eyes, she'd checkmate him.

sons of the other sex as hunters, Joanna fell to wondering what would be the tactics of such a man as Kenilworth who, not being by any means young, must have had divers experiences. She was brought sharply out of this reflection by the young woman with the black hair, whom Brandon had called Yvonne.

"Don't you all know it's horrid, to have to pretend," Yvonne said, sud-

denly, allowing her fingers to flutter over Joanna's wrist, "that we aren't bubbling over with excitement about Miss Manners' amazing news? I, for one, must tell her how thrilling I think it must be."

Joanna gave her a grateful glance. "There doesn't seem to be anything else I can think about," she admitted. "If I only knew why! and from whom!"

"Let's see," Kenilworth mused aloud, Joanna stands for some generosity of the gods, doesn't it? Suddenly, allowing her fingers to flutter over Joanna's wrist, "that we aren't bubbling over with excitement about Miss Manners' amazing news? I, for one, must tell her how thrilling I think it must be."

Joanna knew why her face had fascinated her; why it had seemed so vaguely familiar. Each marriage a sensation, and each divorce a greater one. She had seen her pictured regularly in the Sunday newspapers—that part of them which she really looked at, the illustrated pages. She remembered Yvonne Coutant divorcing a college boy she'd run away with. A college boy, who was a son of a family, or something like that. Yvonne Coutant engaged to another millionaire's son, and then to an Egyptian prince. Yvonne Coutant at Monte Carlo, shocking English duchesses with gowns that wouldn't be allowed even in the movies—one newspaper had described them just that way. And in the most daring of beach costumes at Deauville. Then married to the famous author and promptly divorced in Paris. Joanna knew her Sunday-papered history as girls of another day knew their cook books. The Paris buyer for the store had sent over a dress, one time, which he said was an exact copy of the model worn by Yvonne Coutant at the Longchamps races. The store designers had added four inches to the back and front and put on shoulder straps, and made of it a best selling number in the four hundred dollar class. And she, Joanna, yesterday morning "Miss Twenty-seven," had talked with her: Had talked and held her own with her!

"Did you really mean that her husband actually is here, tonight?" she asked her companion.

"One of them. If I spot him I'll give you a nudge. He's with a new flame. Yvonne went over to them, while ago, to see what she'd like. Says she's the kind that has golden weddings."

(To be continued)

the proper people in the right places."

Over the coffee they talked of the money, of Graydon, and Eggleston—and quite understood Joanna's inability to make plans. As often as she could, Joanna watched Yvonne, and studied her. She was of the kind that seldom comes to the silk counter of a department store. Joanna decided she was a bright example of the butterfly who hovers gaily over the most desirable gardens in that world to which "Miss Twenty-seven of the silks," had stood no closer than the farthest edge until tonight. And she thought that Yvonne was deliberately reaching out to her, as if to bring her within some common bond. Immediately, though, she considered if this feeling were not born of her own self-consciousness.

She concluded she would have to learn, soon, to take these new people, who lived, among the hilltops and knew the real ways she had always limited, as she found them. With this resolve she smiled brightly at Kenilworth. He acknowledged it by putting down his cocktail glass.

"I don't know whether you mean it or not," he said, "but you are saying to me that with an unending desire to be done before they turn us out you'd like to be getting busy. May I consider that, I'm right?"

When they were on the floor Joanna asked him to repeat Yvonne's name. "I didn't hear, or I didn't understand it," she explained.

"Yvonne will do, quite" satisfactorily, Kenilworth assured her. "Whoever knows her knows her well enough to forget the rest of it—if he can! Anyhow, it's Countess—the Yvonne Countess you read about. There's a husband here tonight, off in a corner some place. But I don't know which one it is, the first or the last. No use asking her. She's probably forgotten."

Yvonne Countess! Now Joanna knew why her face had fascinated her; why it had seemed so vaguely familiar. Each marriage a sensation, and each divorce a greater one. She had seen her pictured regularly in the Sunday newspapers—that part of them which she really looked at, the illustrated pages. She remembered Yvonne Coutant divorcing a college boy she'd run away with. A college boy, who was a son of a family, or something like that. Yvonne Coutant engaged to another millionaire's son, and then to an Egyptian prince. Yvonne Coutant at Monte Carlo, shocking English duchesses with gowns that wouldn't be allowed even in the movies—one newspaper had described them just that way. And in the most daring of beach costumes at Deauville. Then married to the famous author and promptly divorced in Paris. Joanna knew her Sunday-papered history as girls of another day knew their cook books. The Paris buyer for the store had sent over a dress, one time, which he said was an exact copy of the model worn by Yvonne Coutant at the Longchamps races. The store designers had added four inches to the back and front and put on shoulder straps, and made of it a best selling number in the four hundred dollar class. And she, Joanna, yesterday morning "Miss Twenty-seven," had talked with her: Had talked and held her own with her!

"Did you really mean that her husband actually is here, tonight?" she asked her companion.

"One of them. If I spot him I'll give you a nudge. He's with a new flame. Yvonne went over to them, while ago, to see what she'd like. Says she's the kind that has golden weddings."

(To be continued)

While a pretty woman may not care to be brainy, a brainy woman always wants to be pretty.

You have to have a pull to get along in this world. Ask any fellow who has tried to make the varsity crew.

ECZEMA IN FORM OF RASH

Lasted About a Year.
Healed by Cuticura.

"My scalp started to get red and itchy and had a burning feeling. Later eczema broke out in the form of a rash and spread to my face and body. It was itchy all the time, and my woolen clothing made it worse. My face was disfigured, and my hair fell out and got dry. The trouble lasted about a year."

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Alice Bickell, R. R. 5, Woodville, Ont.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum helps to prevent skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Import: "Ebenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

Best of all Fly Killers—10c and 25c per packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

Extend Area For Buffalo

Range in Northwest Territories increased by 6,500 Square Miles

The great area of natural buffalo range partly in the Northwest Territories and partly in Alberta, known as Wood Buffalo Park, has just been increased by the addition to its southern portion of 6,500 square miles. The park now extends 175 miles from north to south and 150 miles from east to west at its widest point, with a total area of 17,000 square miles.

This added area, it is stated, contains some of the best buffalo grazing lands in the north. A number of animals from the 1,634 shipped north in the summer of 1925 from Buffalo National Park at Wainwright spent a portion of last winter in this locality, returning north to the main herd in the spring. These animals were not molested while outside the park boundaries, but as the supervision of the wardens is more complete when within established limits it was thought advisable to extend the park to take in this eminently suitable territory.

Provision has been made in the park regulations to permit Treaty Indians, who hunted other game in that area in the past, a continuation of that privilege, and to allow those half-breeds and whites, who have in the past hunted and trapped in the recently added portion to continue as heretofore under permit from the park superintendent. The molesting of the buffalo in any way is of course not permitted.

Triumph For Telephone

Returns From Alberta Provincial Elections Handled By Phone

For the first time in Canadian election history, all the results of the recent provincial election in Alberta were handled by telephone. Instead of by telegraph. This result was a triumph for the Alberta Government telephone department. In less than three hours after the close of the polls the results in all of the 2,150 polls in the province, including the north country, were known, with the exception of a few from the most isolated polls, the first choices or elected candidates had been tabulated in every constituency.

Nearly 300 people in as many telephone exchanges in the province were engaged in the work of collecting the returns. One hundred and eighty-five thousand miles of rural and long distance wire carried the news, covering the province with a vast network of telephone communication. Special telephone compiling operators were placed in the daily newspaper offices in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge, five at Edmonton handling 26 ridings, four at Calgary handling 16 ridings and two at Lethbridge handling six ridings. The returns were handed to the newspapers as soon as received, and conveyed over Canadian Press wires. In five constituencies the entire work of compiling all returns was handled by the telephone department.

Minard's Liniment for Sore Feet

A Modern Cinderella

London Saleslady is Society Debutante At Royal Court

A Cinderella in real life has been found by London society. Miss Dorothy Knaggs, daughter of Lady Knaggs, was presented as a society debutante at the most recent brilliant Royal Court at Buckingham Palace. She was sponsored by Lady Cadham, her aunt and wife of the chairman of the Great Anglo-Persian Oil Company.

It has now been discovered that at 8 o'clock on the morning after the court, Miss Dorothy Knaggs, saleslady, presented herself for duty at a big department store. None of her fellow workers knew anything about the presentation.

"Jameson certainly had a big bump on his head when he came to the office yesterday."

"Ah, he told me that the girl he married was a brick."

The London Zoo has a white elephant.

It isn't distance that feeds enchantment to spring.

Cancer Research

British Empire Cancer Campaign Publishes Annual Report

The annual report of the British empire cancer campaign gives the results of the investigations by the workers at the Cancer Hospital into the causation of cancer.

It was found that cancer producing tars and paraffine were largely those which had been heated in manufacture to a very high temperature. Some things occur at these high temperatures which effect a change in the substances subjected to them and endow them with a mysterious cancer-producing power.

So far, no light has been thrown on the nature of this change. There seems to be very little in the idea that tar produces cancer because of or by means of the arsenic contained in it.

The workers at the Cancer Hospital believe that they have disposed of the idea that the presence of one cancer protects against the growth of others. They have not so far been able to find any support for the virus theory of cancer causation as propounded last year by Dr. Gye.

Dr. Lumsden's researches at the Lister Institute are declared to be of the most promising character. He has obtained an anti-serum which causes cancers in rats to disappear, but he has found it impossible to make any application of it as yet to human needs.

An interesting communication in the report comes from Professor R. T. Lelper, who by a series of careful studies dispensed of the theory of "cancer houses." He acquires the cockroach as a carrier of the agents of human cancer.

An American's Belief

Gentleman From Indiana Thinks Edmonton District Finest in America

John J. Judy, formerly of Judyville, Indiana, owner of the famous "Dan Patch" and "Judy Patch," pacers, head of a chain of 25 general stores, bank president and newspaper publisher, but now a citizen of Edmonton, living at 7420 106th Street, believes no other place is as good as the province of Alberta, according to the Edmonton Journal.

In 1907 he traded a Dan Patch colt for a half section of farm lands near Wetaskiwin, Alberta. A little later he traded Judy Patch for a second half section, both unseen. It was not till 1923 that he came to the Edmonton district to look over his land.

"I came, I saw and I was conquered," said Mr. Judy, "I farmed it two years and then sold it. Now I'm an Edmonton citizen and I'm here because I think this district is the finest on the North American continent, bar none."

"When I came west two years ago it was my first trip," he said. "Now I'm here for keeps."

Mr. Judy has succeeded in growing outdoors in Edmonton some of the finest varieties of strawberries ever seen in the city.

The Friend of All Sufferers.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a valuable remedy to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

Little Helps For This Week

And thou shalt be secure, because there is hope.—Job ix, 13.

And, as in sparkling majesty a star Glids the bright summit of some gloomy cloud, Bright'ning the half-veiled face of heaven afar;

So when dark thoughts my boding spirit shroud, Sweet hope! celestial influence round me shed, Waving thy silver pinions o'er my head.

—John Keats.

Hope is the cordial of the human heart.

—Robert Burns

Hope never hurt anyone, never yet interfered with duty; nay, always strengthens to the performance of duty, gives courage, and clears the judgment. —Saint Paul says, "We are saved by hope."

—George MacDonald.

Sweet Young Thing: "Why are you running that steam rolling thug over that field?"

Farmer: "I'm going to raise mashed potatoes this year."

Village Curate.—They tell me you have a model husband, Mrs. Briggs.

Mrs. Briggs.—Yes, but he ain't a workin' model.

The magui, a Mexican tree, supplies from its bark a thread three times as strong as ordinary cotton.

Minard's Liniment for all pains

Carry it always with you!



WRIGLEYS

Keeps teeth clean, breath sweet, appetite keen and digestion good.

Great after smoking

After Every Meal

High in Food Value; Low in Cost



Ask Your Grocer for our Famous Sardine Cook Book. It is FREE.

\$10 DOWN BUYS A REMINGTON PORTABLE TYPEWRITER

Balance in Easy MONTHLY Payments

Write for particulars to our nearest office Remington Typewriter Co. of Canada, Limited Winnipeg, 210 Soyle James Ave. (Calgary 110 Main Ave. West, Vancouver 556 Seymour Street)

Baldwin Deluged With Pipes Tobacco pipes, new and old, cheap and expensive, of every conceivable design and variety, have been showered upon Stanley Baldwin, the prime minister, in such numbers that it has become a problem at No. 10 Downing Street as to what is to be done with them.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

In Summer When Childhood Ailments Are Most Dangerous.

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets relieve these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child they will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the new-born babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Woodrow Wilson Portrait A portrait of the late President Woodrow Wilson, mentioned off with those of other statesmen painted at the Paris peace conference by Sir William Orphen, of the Royal Academy, London, has brought \$13,000, the highest figure bid at the sale.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Where ever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes, this excellent oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found, its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

As Much As He Knew After the household has been completely disorganized for three weeks, the society reporter refers to it as a "quiet home wedding."—Detroit News.

FOR DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS



Gives Instantaneous Relief It has been a household remedy for over 80 years. You can always rely on it in time of need. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**Choice Beef, Pork, Veal
and Lamb**
Cash Paid For Eggs
Everything in the Grocery Line, and we take your
produce at top market prices

Holt & Son — Phone 17
MEAT MARKET

INDISPENSABLE
For the "Snack" or the Full Meal
BREAD
Sandwiches, bread and butter, jelly spreads between-meals—
all depends upon good bread as an ingredient. Its healthful,
sustaining—the universal food.
Give the Kiddies **MAPLE LEAF BREAD**
"Eat the Best" — "Forget the Rest"
Maple Leaf Bakery
PHONE 38

Overland
Express Passenger
Daily
Lethbridge to Raymond
Raymond to Lethbridge
S. B. Card Phone 90

Veal, Beef, Mutton, Pork
Extra Choice Cuts
Phone Us for Your Ice
PHONE 81
SUGAR CITY MEAT CO.
Our Motto: "Service and Quality"

Use "Our Best"
Galt Lump and Stove Coal
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(Post Office Building)
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PIONEER DAIRY
Fresh Milk and Cream
Delivered
C. E. Hancock, Phone 116.

FOR SALE—Residence and lot,
location just west of the Opera
House.—Apply Thos. Ott, Ray-
mond.

MARCELLING
Phone 19 for appointments
Jane Brewerton

"MERRIE-MAID SHOPPE"
(At Residence)
All kinds of plain sewing and
dressmaking. Phone 118
Miss Mary Redd
Proprietor

Fire Insurance
Before placing your fire insurance
be sure that in case of loss the
company is able to pay your claim.
Board company insurance is not
as cheap as mutual, but it is sure.
We insure any risk no matter how
large or small.
Commercial Union
and Palatine Insurance
Companies
Of London, Eng.
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Six months \$1.25
Advertising rate card on application.

News Notes
Ten million winged potato bugs
(actual count) decorated the sidewalks
of Broadway one day this
week.
During last week cheques total-
ling \$9,000,000 were forwarded to
members of the Alberta Wheat
pool as second interim payment on
1925 wheat. The final payment
will be made in the fall.
Steel is now being laid on the
new branch of the Cardston-Glen-
wood railway. It will be complet-
ed in time to handle this year's
crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Paris return-
ed last Monday from an auto trip
to California points.

King Motors sold a new Ford
touring to Owen Lee, foreman of
the Allen farm, and a new Ford
coupe to the Knight Sugar com-
pany this week.

Dave Galbraith and children re-
turned this week from an auto
trip to Utah points.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bennett and
children returned this week from
a trip via Ford to Utah relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Allred and
children returned on Monday from
a motor trip of 720 miles to Banff
and Windermere.

J. D. Hall sold a new Star coupe
the other day to the editor of the
Recorder.

Among those who spent last
week end at Waterton were Mr.
and Mrs. Alvin Jones, Mr. and
Mrs. Chas. Mehew and daughter
Luella, Mr. and Mrs. D.C. Peterson,
Jas. Hawkins, Reed Kirkam,
Brownie Rolfsou and others.

Lost—Bunch of Keys on ring.
Finder please leave at Recorder
office. Reward.

UNITED CHURCH Services—
Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Everybody
welcome.

DR. H. NEWTON HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON
Will be in his office in Raymond
Monday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of each week.
In Magrath Tuesday and Wed-
nesday, of each week.
Office hours:
9 to 12 1.30 to 6

We are Agents for
Rex Tailoring Co.
Mabe-to-Measure
Clothing
Suits and Styles for every
Season - Look over our
Samples

REX
BARBER SHOP
JESSE SECRIST - PROP.

L. D. S. GARMENTS
Old and New Styles
\$1.75 and up
I. M. COOMBS — Cardston
Agent for the Desert News and
Other Church Publications
Leave Orders at Broadway Store

News Notes
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. A. Maudeley
and Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Harria, of
Milk River, returned last Monday
from an auto camping trip to
Banff and up the Windermere
highway.
Mr. and Mrs. Myron Holmes
spent last week at Waterton.

Last Tuesday J. A. Maudeley
set the binders at work in a 160
acre field of wheat which he esti-
mates will average 25 bushels an
acre.
Water was turned into the
swimming pool last Monday.

The marriage of Miss Lerona
Piegrass, daughter of Mr. Fred
Piegrass, to Mr. Alex Mitten, of
Kallispell, was solemnized last
week at Lethbridge with Bishop
Smith officiating. The newlyweds
will reside in Montana where the
groom owns a farm.

T. Geo. Wood spent a few days
in Edmonton this week.

A party of fourteen officials and
geologists of the Marland Oil Co.,
of the United States, have arrived
in the province, and will make
preliminary arrangements for an
extensive search for oil fields in
Alberta, in connection with the
partnership which has been form-
ed with the Hudson Bay company,
to develop possible oil fields on the
lands of that company. The op-
erations of the company will ex-
tend over a period of years and
considerable development is likely
to result.

New equipment and the ever
increasing popularity of Maple
Leaf Bread enabled the local
bakery to turn out a record run of
14 000 loaves for the month of
July. Friend Alvin has opened a
bakery in Pincher Creek where
Albert is in charge. This shop is
also going strong.

Everybody is returning from
holidays ready to dig into the
harvest fields.

The lack of something to see in
a small town is more than made
up by what you can hear.

I. M. Coombs, Cardston, was in
town last Tuesday.

Flower Show and two big nov-
elty dances, 6 p. m. for juniors, 9
p. m. for seniors, at the Opera
House next Wednesday, August 11.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, in
good condition. See Mrs John
Powelson, Raymond.

FOR SALE—Kitchen Cabinet,
near new. For further particulars
apply Recorder Office.

Miss Hattie Card arrived home
from Salt Lake City last Tuesday
for a visit of two weeks.


Jas. Walker, Ray Knight and
Dick Woolf have accepted at \$30,
000 contract to construct a water
works system at the Mennonite
Miami farm near New Dayton.
The contract calls for 8000 feet of
water main with all accessories.
Work begins today.

FOR SALE—A quantity of fruit
jars all sizes, for sale cheap.—Ap-
ply Mrs. C. M. McCarthy, Ray-
mond Hotel.

C. E. Cope, brother of P. W.
Cope, local druggist, arrived here
from Calgary last Wednesday to
act as chief engineer at the sugar
factory. Mrs. C. E. Cope and
daughter will remain in Calgary
for the present.

Remember the dance at the
Opera House every Saturday night.
Music by the Blue Moon Orchestra.

**In the Fields
with the Farmers**



IN whatever section of the Dominion
farmers till their fields, there will be
found a completely equipped branch of
the Bank of Montreal.


And in whatever branch of the Bank of
Montreal you may find it most convenient
to do business, there you will find banking
co-operation especially designed to meet the
needs of farmers and the farming industry.

Each of our 600 branches has the strength, ex-
perience and services of the entire organization.
Call at the nearest branch.

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years
Total Assets in excess of \$750,000,000

THE BUSINESS OF AGRICULTURE
Farming is more than an occupation; it
is a highly commercialized business
which requires careful planning and
thoughtful execution. Bountiful pro-
duction is necessary but much effort is
wasted unless the business of disposing
of the year's output is properly managed.
In conducting the business of the farm
the Standard Bank can play a promi-
nent and useful part. Consult the man-
ager and learn how true co-operation
between banking and agriculture builds
a more prosperous community.



**BANKING
FIFTY
YEARS**

**THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA**
RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

Students Wanted for S. of A.

A Committee consisting of
Messrs J. W. Evans, O. H. Snow,
O. S. Longman, E. Heninger, W.
Brandley, W. W. Wilde, A. E.
Palmer, Lethbridge, Jas. Meldrum,
Magrath, Lawrence A. Peterson,
M. L. A. Barnwell, G. L. String-
ham M. L. A. Glenwood and Mr.
Conner M. L. A., Warner has been
appointed for the purpose of secur-
ing an enrollment of students for
the Raymond Agricultural School.
It is the purpose of the committee
to enlist students from the entire
district formerly served by the
Raymond Agricultural School.

The course offered by the pro-
vincial agricultural schools consists
of agriculture and household
science. The complete course ex-
tends over a period of two years
for the five winter months of each
year. The course is free. No
special entrance examinations are
required. Students in agriculture
with matriculation standing re-
ceive special consideration.
The provincial schools of agricul-
ture are affiliated with the Alber-
ta University where graduate stu-
dents may take advanced work in
agriculture and household science.

Opera House - Raymond
— Tomorrow Night
Saturday, Aug. 7th
DANCE
FEATURING THE
Blue Moon Orchestra